

115TH CONGRESS  
1ST SESSION

# S. CON. RES. 27

Setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2018 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2019 through 2027.

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IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

OCTOBER 17, 2017

Mr. PAUL submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Budget

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## CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

Setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2018 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2019 through 2027.

1       *Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives*  
2       *concurring),*

3       **SECTION 1. CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON THE BUDGET**  
4       **FOR FISCAL YEAR 2018.**

5       (a) DECLARATION.—Congress declares that this reso-  
6       lution is the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal  
7       year 2018 and that this resolution sets forth the appro-  
8       priate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2019 through 2027.

- 1 (b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for  
 2 this concurrent resolution is as follows:

Sec. 1. Concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2018.

#### TITLE I—RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS

##### Subtitle A—Budgetary Levels in Both Houses

- Sec. 1101. Recommended levels and amounts.  
 Sec. 1102. Major functional categories.

##### Subtitle B—Levels and Amounts in the Senate

- Sec. 1201. Social Security in the Senate.  
 Sec. 1202. Postal Service discretionary administrative expenses in the Senate.

#### TITLE II—RECONCILIATION

- Sec. 2001. Reconciliation in the Senate.  
 Sec. 2002. Reconciliation in the House of Representatives.

#### TITLE III—RESERVE FUNDS

- Sec. 3001. Deficit-neutral reserve fund to protect flexible and affordable health care for all.  
 Sec. 3002. Revenue-neutral reserve fund to reform the American tax system.  
 Sec. 3003. Reserve fund for reconciliation legislation.  
 Sec. 3004. Deficit-neutral reserve fund for extending the State Children's Health Insurance Program.  
 Sec. 3005. Deficit-neutral reserve fund to strengthen American families.  
 Sec. 3006. Deficit-neutral reserve fund to promote innovative educational and nutritional models and systems for American students.  
 Sec. 3007. Deficit-neutral reserve fund to improve the American banking system.  
 Sec. 3008. Deficit-neutral reserve fund to promote American agriculture, energy, transportation, and infrastructure improvements.  
 Sec. 3009. Deficit-neutral reserve fund to restore American military power.  
 Sec. 3010. Deficit-neutral reserve fund for veterans and service members.  
 Sec. 3011. Deficit-neutral reserve fund for public lands and the environment.  
 Sec. 3012. Deficit-neutral reserve fund to secure the American border.  
 Sec. 3013. Deficit-neutral reserve fund to promote economic growth, the private sector, and to enhance job creation.  
 Sec. 3014. Deficit-neutral reserve fund for legislation modifying statutory budgetary controls.  
 Sec. 3015. Deficit-neutral reserve fund to prevent the taxpayer bailout of pension plans.  
 Sec. 3016. Deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to implementing work requirements in all means-tested Federal welfare programs.  
 Sec. 3017. Deficit-neutral reserve fund to protect Medicare and repeal the Independent Payment Advisory Board.  
 Sec. 3018. Deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to affordable child and dependent care.  
 Sec. 3019. Deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to worker training programs.

Sec. 3020. Reserve fund for legislation to provide disaster funds for relief and recovery efforts to areas devastated by hurricanes and flooding in 2017.

#### TITLE IV—BUDGET PROCESS

##### Subtitle A—Budget Enforcement

- Sec. 4101. Point of order against advance appropriations in the Senate.
- Sec. 4102. Point of order against certain changes in mandatory programs.
- Sec. 4103. Point of order against provisions that constitute changes in mandatory programs affecting the Crime Victims Fund.
- Sec. 4104. Point of order against designation of funds for overseas contingency operations.
- Sec. 4105. Point of order against reconciliation amendments with unknown budgetary effects.
- Sec. 4106. Pay-As-You-Go point of order in the Senate.
- Sec. 4107. Honest accounting: cost estimates for major legislation to incorporate macroeconomic effects.
- Sec. 4108. Adjustment authority for amendments to statutory caps.
- Sec. 4109. Adjustment for wildfire suppression funding in the Senate.
- Sec. 4110. Adjustment for improved oversight of spending.
- Sec. 4111. Repeal of certain limitations.
- Sec. 4112. Emergency legislation.
- Sec. 4113. Enforcement filing in the Senate.

##### Subtitle B—Other Provisions

- Sec. 4201. Oversight of Government performance.
- Sec. 4202. Budgetary treatment of certain discretionary administrative expenses.
- Sec. 4203. Application and effect of changes in allocations and aggregates.
- Sec. 4204. Adjustments to reflect changes in concepts and definitions.
- Sec. 4205. Adjustments to reflect legislation not included in the baseline.
- Sec. 4206. Exercise of rulemaking powers.

## **TITLE I—RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS**

### **Subtitle A—Budgetary Levels in Both Houses**

#### **SEC. 1101. RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS.**

The following budgetary levels are appropriate for each of fiscal years 2018 through 2027:

- (1) FEDERAL REVENUES.—For purposes of the enforcement of this resolution:

1 (A) The recommended levels of Federal  
2 revenues are as follows:

3 Fiscal year 2018: \$2,490,936,000,000.  
4 Fiscal year 2019: \$2,613,683,000,000.  
5 Fiscal year 2020: \$2,755,381,000,000.  
6 Fiscal year 2021: \$2,883,381,000,000.  
7 Fiscal year 2022: \$3,015,847,000,000.  
8 Fiscal year 2023: \$3,162,063,000,000.  
9 Fiscal year 2024: \$3,306,948,000,000.  
10 Fiscal year 2025: \$3,463,269,000,000.  
11 Fiscal year 2026: \$3,654,829,000,000.  
12 Fiscal year 2027: \$3,825,184,000,000.

13 (B) The amounts by which the aggregate  
14 levels of Federal revenues should be changed  
15 are as follows:

16 Fiscal year 2018: —\$167,200,000,000.  
17 Fiscal year 2019: —\$169,500,000,000.  
18 Fiscal year 2020: —\$166,000,000,000.  
19 Fiscal year 2021: —\$165,200,000,000.  
20 Fiscal year 2022: —\$166,400,000,000.  
21 Fiscal year 2023: —\$167,700,000,000.  
22 Fiscal year 2024: —\$169,800,000,000.  
23 Fiscal year 2025: —\$172,200,000,000.  
24 Fiscal year 2026: —\$146,400,000,000.  
25 Fiscal year 2027: —\$145,000,000,000.

1           (2) NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY.—For purposes  
2           of the enforcement of this resolution, the appropriate  
3           levels of total new budget authority are as follows:

4           Fiscal year 2018: \$3,093,721,000,000.

5           Fiscal year 2019: \$3,220,542,000,000.

6           Fiscal year 2020: \$3,319,687,000,000.

7           Fiscal year 2021: \$3,344,861,000,000.

8           Fiscal year 2022: \$3,501,231,000,000.

9           Fiscal year 2023: \$3,563,762,000,000.

10          Fiscal year 2024: \$3,607,752,000,000.

11          Fiscal year 2025: \$3,753,919,000,000.

12          Fiscal year 2026: \$3,851,463,000,000.

13          Fiscal year 2027: \$3,942,710,000,000.

14          (3) BUDGET OUTLAYS.—For purposes of the  
15          enforcement of this resolution, the appropriate levels  
16          of total budget outlays are as follows:

17          Fiscal year 2018: \$3,095,740,000,000.

18          Fiscal year 2019: \$3,266,669,000,000.

19          Fiscal year 2020: \$3,310,493,000,000.

20          Fiscal year 2021: \$3,370,283,000,000.

21          Fiscal year 2022: \$3,486,230,000,000.

22          Fiscal year 2023: \$3,532,290,000,000.

23          Fiscal year 2024: \$3,561,834,000,000.

24          Fiscal year 2025: \$3,710,120,000,000.

25          Fiscal year 2026: \$3,810,435,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 2027: \$3,903,041,000,000.

2 (4) DEFICITS.—For purposes of the enforce-  
3 ment of this resolution, the amounts of the deficits  
4 are as follows:

5 Fiscal year 2018: \$605,492,000,000.

6 Fiscal year 2019: \$612,986,000,000.

7 Fiscal year 2020: \$554,338,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2021: \$486,902,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2022: \$470,383,000,000.

10 Fiscal year 2023: \$370,227,000,000.

11 Fiscal year 2024: \$254,886,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2025: \$246,851,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2026: \$155,606,000,000.

14 Fiscal year 2027: \$77,857,000,000.

15 (5) PUBLIC DEBT.—Pursuant to section  
16 301(a)(5) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974  
17 (2 U.S.C. 632(a)(5)), the appropriate levels of the  
18 public debt are as follows:

19 Fiscal year 2018: \$21,243,431,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2019: \$22,056,913,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2020: \$22,759,903,000,000.

22 Fiscal year 2021: \$23,396,024,000,000.

23 Fiscal year 2022: \$23,992,408,000,000.

24 Fiscal year 2023: \$24,508,029,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2024: \$24,953,195,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 2025: \$25,375,994,000,000.

2 Fiscal year 2026: \$25,777,513,000,000.

3 Fiscal year 2027: \$25,999,469,000,000.

4 (6) DEBT HELD BY THE PUBLIC.—The appropriate levels of debt held by the public are as follows:

6 Fiscal year 2018: \$15,560,034,000,000.

7 Fiscal year 2019: \$16,274,565,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2020: \$16,932,521,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2021: \$17,553,196,000,000.

10 Fiscal year 2022: \$18,188,386,000,000.

11 Fiscal year 2023: \$18,765,097,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2024: \$19,269,019,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2025: \$19,809,369,000,000.

14 Fiscal year 2026: \$20,307,841,000,000.

15 Fiscal year 2027: \$20,780,452,000,000.

16 **SEC. 1102. MAJOR FUNCTIONAL CATEGORIES.**

17 Congress determines and declares that the appropriate levels of new budget authority and outlays for fiscal  
18 years 2018 through 2027 for each major functional category are:  
20

21 (1) National Defense (050):

22 Fiscal year 2018:

23 (A) New budget authority,  
24 \$557,253,000,000.

25 (B) Outlays, \$569,287,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 2019:

2 (A) New budget authority,

3 \$570,316,000,000.

4 (B) Outlays, \$568,721,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2020:

6 (A) New budget authority,

7 \$584,504,000,000.

8 (B) Outlays, \$574,347,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2021:

10 (A) New budget authority,

11 \$598,730,000,000.

12 (B) Outlays, \$584,706,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2022:

14 (A) New budget authority,

15 \$613,707,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$601,894,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2023:

18 (A) New budget authority,

19 \$629,014,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$611,538,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2024:

22 (A) New budget authority,

23 \$644,732,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$621,649,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2025:



1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 \$660,854,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$641,891,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2026:

5 (A) New budget authority,  
6 \$678,183,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$658,658,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2027:

9 (A) New budget authority,  
10 \$695,076,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$675,108,000,000.

12 (2) International Affairs (150):

13 Fiscal year 2018:

14 (A) New budget authority,  
15 \$45,157,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$44,985,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2019:

18 (A) New budget authority,  
19 \$43,978,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$43,114,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2020:

22 (A) New budget authority,  
23 \$44,042,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$42,992,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2021:

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 \$44,060,000,000.  
3 (B) Outlays, \$42,702,000,000.  
4 Fiscal year 2022:  
5 (A) New budget authority,  
6 \$43,161,000,000.  
7 (B) Outlays, \$42,743,000,000.  
8 Fiscal year 2023:  
9 (A) New budget authority,  
10 \$44,183,000,000.  
11 (B) Outlays, \$43,045,000,000.  
12 Fiscal year 2024:  
13 (A) New budget authority,  
14 \$45,222,000,000.  
15 (B) Outlays, \$43,511,000,000.  
16 Fiscal year 2025:  
17 (A) New budget authority,  
18 \$46,283,000,000.  
19 (B) Outlays, \$44,062,000,000.  
20 Fiscal year 2026:  
21 (A) New budget authority,  
22 \$47,394,000,000.  
23 (B) Outlays, \$44,844,000,000.  
24 Fiscal year 2027:

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 \$48,467,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$45,676,000,000.

4 (3) General Science, Space, and Technology  
5 (250):

6 Fiscal year 2018:

7 (A) New budget authority,  
8 \$32,565,000,000.

9 (B) Outlays, \$31,909,000,000.

10 Fiscal year 2019:

11 (A) New budget authority,  
12 \$33,238,000,000.

13 (B) Outlays, \$32,561,000,000.

14 Fiscal year 2020:

15 (A) New budget authority,  
16 \$33,908,000,000.

17 (B) Outlays, \$33,191,000,000.

18 Fiscal year 2021:

19 (A) New budget authority,  
20 \$34,637,000,000.

21 (B) Outlays, \$33,864,000,000.

22 Fiscal year 2022:

23 (A) New budget authority,  
24 \$35,401,000,000.

25 (B) Outlays, \$34,666,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 2023:

2 (A) New budget authority,

3 \$36,165,000,000.

4 (B) Outlays, \$35,427,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2024:

6 (A) New budget authority,

7 \$36,940,000,000.

8 (B) Outlays, \$36,167,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2025:

10 (A) New budget authority,

11 \$37,775,000,000.

12 (B) Outlays, \$36,956,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2026:

14 (A) New budget authority,

15 \$38,617,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$37,773,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2027:

18 (A) New budget authority,

19 \$39,464,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$38,597,000,000.

21 (4) Energy (270):

22 Fiscal year 2018:

23 (A) New budget authority,

24 − \$762,000,000.

25 (B) Outlays, \$2,686,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 2019:

2 (A) New budget authority,

3 \$4,392,000,000.

4 (B) Outlays, \$2,869,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2020:

6 (A) New budget authority,

7 \$4,737,000,000.

8 (B) Outlays, \$3,529,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2021:

10 (A) New budget authority,

11 \$4,615,000,000.

12 (B) Outlays, \$3,558,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2022:

14 (A) New budget authority,

15 \$3,363,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$2,268,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2023:

18 (A) New budget authority,

19 \$3,069,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$1,994,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2024:

22 (A) New budget authority,

23 \$3,090,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$2,085,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2025:

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 \$3,106,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$2,168,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2026:

5 (A) New budget authority,  
6 \$3,153,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$2,264,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2027:

9 (A) New budget authority,  
10 \$3,238,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$2,442,000,000.

12 (5) Natural Resources and Environment (300):

13 Fiscal year 2018:

14 (A) New budget authority,  
15 \$40,489,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$40,597,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2019:

18 (A) New budget authority,  
19 \$42,110,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$42,293,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2020:

22 (A) New budget authority,  
23 \$43,533,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$43,420,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2021:

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 \$43,091,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$42,742,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2022:

5 (A) New budget authority,  
6 \$45,022,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$44,194,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2023:

9 (A) New budget authority,  
10 \$45,716,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$44,767,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2024:

13 (A) New budget authority,  
14 \$46,080,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$45,125,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2025:

17 (A) New budget authority,  
18 \$47,575,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, \$46,581,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2026:

21 (A) New budget authority,  
22 \$48,511,000,000.

23 (B) Outlays, \$47,501,000,000.

24 Fiscal year 2027:

1 (A) New budget authority,  
 2 \$49,280,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$48,326,000,000.

4 (6) Agriculture (350):

5 Fiscal year 2018:

6 (A) New budget authority,  
 7 \$22,063,000,000.

8 (B) Outlays, \$21,979,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2019:

10 (A) New budget authority,  
 11 \$21,564,000,000.

12 (B) Outlays, \$19,898,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2020:

14 (A) New budget authority,  
 15 \$20,372,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$18,450,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2021:

18 (A) New budget authority,  
 19 \$19,284,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$18,540,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2022:

22 (A) New budget authority,  
 23 \$18,743,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$18,135,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2023:



1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 \$18,894,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$18,354,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2024:

5 (A) New budget authority,  
6 \$19,311,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$18,638,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2025:

9 (A) New budget authority,  
10 \$19,881,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$19,112,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2026:

13 (A) New budget authority,  
14 \$20,173,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$19,439,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2027:

17 (A) New budget authority,  
18 \$20,280,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, \$19,542,000,000.

20 (7) Commerce and Housing Credit (370):

21 Fiscal year 2018:

22 (A) New budget authority,  
23 \$9,379,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, – \$4,060,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2019:

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 \$12,090,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$2,554,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2020:

5 (A) New budget authority,  
6 \$7,997,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, – \$646,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2021:

9 (A) New budget authority,  
10 \$5,359,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, – \$2,364,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2022:

13 (A) New budget authority,  
14 \$7,393,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, – \$2,715,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2023:

17 (A) New budget authority,  
18 – \$3,254,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, – \$14,163,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2024:

21 (A) New budget authority,  
22 – \$4,648,000,000.

23 (B) Outlays, – \$16,202,000,000.

24 Fiscal year 2025:

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 – \$4,817,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, – \$17,747,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2026:

5 (A) New budget authority,  
6 – \$6,228,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, – \$19,133,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2027:

9 (A) New budget authority,  
10 – \$6,816,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, – \$19,990,000,000.

12 (8) Transportation (400):

13 Fiscal year 2018:

14 (A) New budget authority,  
15 \$89,125,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$92,875,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2019:

18 (A) New budget authority,  
19 \$90,538,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$92,393,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2020:

22 (A) New budget authority,  
23 \$84,687,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$93,064,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2021:

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 \$40,062,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$81,597,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2022:

5 (A) New budget authority,  
6 \$71,003,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$69,791,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2023:

9 (A) New budget authority,  
10 \$71,930,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$74,521,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2024:

13 (A) New budget authority,  
14 \$73,370,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$76,450,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2025:

17 (A) New budget authority,  
18 \$74,843,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, \$76,523,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2026:

21 (A) New budget authority,  
22 \$76,345,000,000.

23 (B) Outlays, \$76,895,000,000.

24 Fiscal year 2027:

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 \$77,831,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$78,001,000,000.

4 (9) Community and Regional Development  
5 (450):

6 Fiscal year 2018:

7 (A) New budget authority,  
8 \$19,018,000,000.

9 (B) Outlays, \$21,697,000,000.

10 Fiscal year 2019:

11 (A) New budget authority,  
12 \$19,281,000,000.

13 (B) Outlays, \$20,600,000,000.

14 Fiscal year 2020:

15 (A) New budget authority,  
16 \$19,435,000,000.

17 (B) Outlays, \$19,518,000,000.

18 Fiscal year 2021:

19 (A) New budget authority,  
20 \$19,690,000,000.

21 (B) Outlays, \$18,867,000,000.

22 Fiscal year 2022:

23 (A) New budget authority,  
24 \$19,778,000,000.

25 (B) Outlays, \$18,506,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 2023:

2 (A) New budget authority,

3 \$20,061,000,000.

4 (B) Outlays, \$18,041,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2024:

6 (A) New budget authority,

7 \$20,347,000,000.

8 (B) Outlays, \$18,277,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2025:

10 (A) New budget authority,

11 \$20,669,000,000.

12 (B) Outlays, \$18,831,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2026:

14 (A) New budget authority,

15 \$20,985,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$19,353,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2027:

18 (A) New budget authority,

19 \$21,304,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$19,932,000,000.

21 (10) Education, Training, Employment, and

22 Social Services (500):

23 Fiscal year 2018:

24 (A) New budget authority,

25 \$90,224,000,000.

1 (B) Outlays, \$99,348,000,000.

2 Fiscal year 2019:

3 (A) New budget authority,

4 \$100,086,000,000.

5 (B) Outlays, \$98,799,000,000.

6 Fiscal year 2020:

7 (A) New budget authority,

8 \$101,018,000,000.

9 (B) Outlays, \$101,064,000,000.

10 Fiscal year 2021:

11 (A) New budget authority,

12 \$102,034,000,000.

13 (B) Outlays, \$102,218,000,000.

14 Fiscal year 2022:

15 (A) New budget authority,

16 \$102,700,000,000.

17 (B) Outlays, \$103,178,000,000.

18 Fiscal year 2023:

19 (A) New budget authority,

20 \$102,725,000,000.

21 (B) Outlays, \$103,653,000,000.

22 Fiscal year 2024:

23 (A) New budget authority,

24 \$103,012,000,000.

25 (B) Outlays, \$103,960,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 2025:

2 (A) New budget authority,

3 \$103,798,000,000.

4 (B) Outlays, \$104,747,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2026:

6 (A) New budget authority,

7 \$104,942,000,000.

8 (B) Outlays, \$105,921,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2027:

10 (A) New budget authority,

11 \$106,473,000,000.

12 (B) Outlays, \$107,433,000,000.

13 (11) Health (550):

14 Fiscal year 2018:

15 (A) New budget authority,

16 \$546,598,000,000.

17 (B) Outlays, \$558,311,000,000.

18 Fiscal year 2019:

19 (A) New budget authority,

20 \$560,622,000,000.

21 (B) Outlays, \$563,293,000,000.

22 Fiscal year 2020:

23 (A) New budget authority,

24 \$578,838,000,000.

25 (B) Outlays, \$570,311,000,000.



1 Fiscal year 2021:

2 (A) New budget authority,

3 \$574,616,000,000.

4 (B) Outlays, \$575,040,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2022:

6 (A) New budget authority,

7 \$586,530,000,000.

8 (B) Outlays, \$583,769,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2023:

10 (A) New budget authority,

11 \$601,742,000,000.

12 (B) Outlays, \$599,099,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2024:

14 (A) New budget authority,

15 \$605,811,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$603,443,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2025:

18 (A) New budget authority,

19 \$617,220,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$614,728,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2026:

22 (A) New budget authority,

23 \$633,890,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$630,824,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2027:

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 \$652,230,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$653,552,000,000.

4 (12) Medicare (570):

5 Fiscal year 2018:

6 (A) New budget authority,  
7 \$586,239,000,000.

8 (B) Outlays, \$585,962,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2019:

10 (A) New budget authority,  
11 \$643,592,000,000.

12 (B) Outlays, \$643,374,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2020:

14 (A) New budget authority,  
15 \$687,119,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$686,926,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2021:

18 (A) New budget authority,  
19 \$734,446,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$734,241,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2022:

22 (A) New budget authority,  
23 \$819,300,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$819,073,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2023:

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 \$833,885,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$833,669,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2024:

5 (A) New budget authority,  
6 \$845,578,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$845,355,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2025:

9 (A) New budget authority,  
10 \$934,429,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$934,186,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2026:

13 (A) New budget authority,  
14 \$1,002,522,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$1,002,272,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2027:

17 (A) New budget authority,  
18 \$1,066,566,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, \$1,066,321,000,000.

20 (13) Income Security (600):

21 Fiscal year 2018:

22 (A) New budget authority,  
23 \$491,978,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$477,537,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2019:

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 \$490,106,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$479,627,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2020:

5 (A) New budget authority,  
6 \$493,118,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$482,945,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2021:

9 (A) New budget authority,  
10 \$494,706,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$485,536,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2022:

13 (A) New budget authority,  
14 \$497,021,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$494,507,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2023:

17 (A) New budget authority,  
18 \$506,711,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, \$499,405,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2024:

21 (A) New budget authority,  
22 \$515,692,000,000.

23 (B) Outlays, \$502,742,000,000.

24 Fiscal year 2025:

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 \$531,668,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$520,169,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2026:

5 (A) New budget authority,  
6 \$544,483,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$538,620,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2027:

9 (A) New budget authority,  
10 \$557,641,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$548,723,000,000.

12 (14) Social Security (650):

13 Fiscal year 2018:

14 (A) New budget authority,  
15 \$39,683,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$39,683,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2019:

18 (A) New budget authority,  
19 \$43,091,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$43,091,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2020:

22 (A) New budget authority,  
23 \$46,182,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$46,182,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2021:

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 \$49,460,000,000.  
3 (B) Outlays, \$49,460,000,000.  
4 Fiscal year 2022:  
5 (A) New budget authority,  
6 \$52,915,000,000.  
7 (B) Outlays, \$52,915,000,000.  
8 Fiscal year 2023:  
9 (A) New budget authority,  
10 \$56,734,000,000.  
11 (B) Outlays, \$56,734,000,000.  
12 Fiscal year 2024:  
13 (A) New budget authority,  
14 \$60,953,000,000.  
15 (B) Outlays, \$60,953,000,000.  
16 Fiscal year 2025:  
17 (A) New budget authority,  
18 \$65,424,000,000.  
19 (B) Outlays, \$65,424,000,000.  
20 Fiscal year 2026:  
21 (A) New budget authority,  
22 \$69,757,000,000.  
23 (B) Outlays, \$69,757,000,000.  
24 Fiscal year 2027:

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 \$74,173,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$74,173,000,000.

4 (15) Veterans Benefits and Services (700):

5 Fiscal year 2018:

6 (A) New budget authority,  
7 \$176,446,000,000.

8 (B) Outlays, \$177,393,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2019:

10 (A) New budget authority,  
11 \$191,376,000,000.

12 (B) Outlays, \$189,441,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2020:

14 (A) New budget authority,  
15 \$198,336,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$196,338,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2021:

18 (A) New budget authority,  
19 \$205,001,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$202,930,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2022:

22 (A) New budget authority,  
23 \$221,481,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$219,320,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2023:

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 \$219,424,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$216,903,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2024:

5 (A) New budget authority,  
6 \$216,519,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$214,343,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2025:

9 (A) New budget authority,  
10 \$234,741,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$232,535,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2026:

13 (A) New budget authority,  
14 \$242,559,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$240,210,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2027:

17 (A) New budget authority,  
18 \$251,142,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, \$248,884,000,000.

20 (16) Administration of Justice (750):

21 Fiscal year 2018:

22 (A) New budget authority,  
23 \$65,038,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$61,006,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2019:



1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 \$64,244,000,000.  
3 (B) Outlays, \$64,504,000,000.  
4 Fiscal year 2020:  
5 (A) New budget authority,  
6 \$64,377,000,000.  
7 (B) Outlays, \$66,523,000,000.  
8 Fiscal year 2021:  
9 (A) New budget authority,  
10 \$65,866,000,000.  
11 (B) Outlays, \$69,272,000,000.  
12 Fiscal year 2022:  
13 (A) New budget authority,  
14 \$67,069,000,000.  
15 (B) Outlays, \$69,488,000,000.  
16 Fiscal year 2023:  
17 (A) New budget authority,  
18 \$68,813,000,000.  
19 (B) Outlays, \$69,657,000,000.  
20 Fiscal year 2024:  
21 (A) New budget authority,  
22 \$70,592,000,000.  
23 (B) Outlays, \$70,232,000,000.  
24 Fiscal year 2025:

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 \$72,432,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$71,865,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2026:

5 (A) New budget authority,  
6 \$74,233,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$73,500,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2027:

9 (A) New budget authority,  
10 \$76,093,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$75,382,000,000.

12 (17) General Government (800):

13 Fiscal year 2018:

14 (A) New budget authority,  
15 \$24,675,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$24,889,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2019:

18 (A) New budget authority,  
19 \$25,518,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$25,642,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2020:

22 (A) New budget authority,  
23 \$25,989,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$25,994,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2021:

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 \$26,649,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$26,358,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2022:

5 (A) New budget authority,  
6 \$27,311,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$26,973,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2023:

9 (A) New budget authority,  
10 \$27,972,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$27,608,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2024:

13 (A) New budget authority,  
14 \$28,485,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$28,134,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2025:

17 (A) New budget authority,  
18 \$29,255,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, \$28,830,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2026:

21 (A) New budget authority,  
22 \$30,052,000,000.

23 (B) Outlays, \$29,610,000,000.

24 Fiscal year 2027:

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 \$30,827,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$30,382,000,000.

4 (18) Net Interest (900):

5 Fiscal year 2018:

6 (A) New budget authority,  
7 \$388,767,000,000.

8 (B) Outlays, \$388,767,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2019:

10 (A) New budget authority,  
11 \$441,158,000,000.

12 (B) Outlays, \$441,158,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2020:

14 (A) New budget authority,  
15 \$497,893,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$497,893,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2021:

18 (A) New budget authority,  
19 \$546,206,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$546,206,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2022:

22 (A) New budget authority,  
23 \$589,086,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$589,086,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2023:

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 \$630,179,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$630,179,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2024:

5 (A) New budget authority,  
6 \$664,060,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$664,060,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2025:

9 (A) New budget authority,  
10 \$691,250,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$691,250,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2026:

13 (A) New budget authority,  
14 \$716,494,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$716,494,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2027:

17 (A) New budget authority,  
18 \$736,146,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, \$736,146,000,000.

20 (19) Allowances (920):

21 Fiscal year 2018:

22 (A) New budget authority,  
23 −\$111,576,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, −\$86,315,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2019:

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 − \$133,357,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, − \$102,538,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2020:

5 (A) New budget authority,  
6 − \$145,919,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, − \$131,518,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2021:

9 (A) New budget authority,  
10 − \$176,695,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, − \$166,918,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2022:

13 (A) New budget authority,  
14 − \$218,460,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, − \$209,169,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2023:

17 (A) New budget authority,  
18 − \$247,892,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, − \$238,885,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2024:

21 (A) New budget authority,  
22 − \$276,275,000,000.

23 (B) Outlays, − \$266,915,000,000.

24 Fiscal year 2025:

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 – \$307,701,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, – \$297,489,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2026:

5 (A) New budget authority,  
6 – \$366,270,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, – \$356,035,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2027:

9 (A) New budget authority,  
10 – \$415,402,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, – \$404,286,000,000.

12 (20) Undistributed Offsetting Receipts (950):

13 Fiscal year 2018:

14 (A) New budget authority,  
15 – \$95,229,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, – \$95,229,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2019:

18 (A) New budget authority,  
19 – \$93,401,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, – \$93,401,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2020:

22 (A) New budget authority,  
23 – \$95,479,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, – \$95,479,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2021:

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 — \$98,956,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, — \$98,956,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2022:

5 (A) New budget authority,  
6 — \$101,293,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, — \$101,293,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2023:

9 (A) New budget authority,  
10 — \$102,309,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, — \$102,309,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2024:

13 (A) New budget authority,  
14 — \$111,119,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, — \$111,119,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2025:

17 (A) New budget authority,  
18 — \$124,766,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, — \$124,766,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2026:

21 (A) New budget authority,  
22 — \$128,332,000,000.

23 (B) Outlays, — \$128,332,000,000.

24 Fiscal year 2027:



1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 − \$141,303,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, − \$141,303,000,000.

4 (21) Overseas Contingency Operations (970):

5 Fiscal year 2018:

6 (A) New budget authority,  
7 \$76,591,000,000.

8 (B) Outlays, \$43,121,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2019:

10 (A) New budget authority,  
11 \$50,000,000,000.

12 (B) Outlays, \$48,676,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2020:

14 (A) New budget authority,  
15 \$25,000,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$34,675,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2021:

18 (A) New budget authority,  
19 \$12,000,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$20,684,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2022:

22 (A) New budget authority, \$0.

23 (B) Outlays, \$8,901,000,000.

24 Fiscal year 2023:

25 (A) New budget authority, \$0.

1 (B) Outlays, \$3,053,000,000.

2 Fiscal year 2024:

3 (A) New budget authority, \$0.

4 (B) Outlays, \$946,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2025:

6 (A) New budget authority, \$0.

7 (B) Outlays, \$264,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2026:

9 (A) New budget authority, \$0.

10 (B) Outlays, \$0.

11 Fiscal year 2027:

12 (A) New budget authority, \$0.

13 (B) Outlays, \$0.

14 **Subtitle B—Levels and Amounts in**  
 15 **the Senate**

16 **SEC. 1201. SOCIAL SECURITY IN THE SENATE.**

17 (a) SOCIAL SECURITY REVENUES.—For purposes of  
 18 Senate enforcement under sections 302 and 311 of the  
 19 Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633 and  
 20 642), the amounts of revenues of the Federal Old-Age and  
 21 Survivors Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Dis-  
 22 ability Insurance Trust Fund are as follows:

23 Fiscal year 2018: \$873,312,000,000.

24 Fiscal year 2019: \$903,381,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2020: \$932,055,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 2021: \$962,698,000,000.

2 Fiscal year 2022: \$996,127,000,000.

3 Fiscal year 2023: \$1,031,653,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2024: \$1,068,529,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2025: \$1,106,862,000,000.

6 Fiscal year 2026: \$1,146,803,000,000.

7 Fiscal year 2027: \$1,188,060,000,000.

8 (b) SOCIAL SECURITY OUTLAYS.—For purposes of  
9 Senate enforcement under sections 302 and 311 of the  
10 Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633 and  
11 642), the amounts of outlays of the Federal Old-Age and  
12 Survivors Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Dis-  
13 ability Insurance Trust Fund are as follows:

14 Fiscal year 2018: \$849,609,000,000.

15 Fiscal year 2019: \$909,109,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2020: \$972,776,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2021: \$1,040,108,000,000.

18 Fiscal year 2022: \$1,111,446,000,000.

19 Fiscal year 2023: \$1,188,081,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2024: \$1,266,786,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2025: \$1,349,334,000,000.

22 Fiscal year 2026: \$1,437,032,000,000.

23 Fiscal year 2027: \$1,530,362,000,000.

24 (c) SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATIVE EX-  
25 PENSES.—In the Senate, the amounts of new budget au-

1 thority and budget outlays of the Federal Old-Age and  
2 Survivors Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Dis-  
3 ability Insurance Trust Fund for administrative expenses  
4 are as follows:

5 Fiscal year 2018:

6 (A) New budget authority,  
7 \$5,553,000,000.

8 (B) Outlays, \$5,584,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2019:

10 (A) New budget authority,  
11 \$5,716,000,000.

12 (B) Outlays, \$5,713,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2020:

14 (A) New budget authority,  
15 \$5,888,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$5,856,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2021:

18 (A) New budget authority,  
19 \$6,062,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$6,029,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2022:

22 (A) New budget authority,  
23 \$6,241,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$6,207,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2023:

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 \$6,426,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$6,392,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2024:

5 (A) New budget authority,  
6 \$6,617,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$6,581,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2025:

9 (A) New budget authority,  
10 \$6,816,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$6,779,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2026:

13 (A) New budget authority,  
14 \$7,024,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$6,985,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2027:

17 (A) New budget authority,  
18 \$7,233,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, \$7,194,000,000.

20 **SEC. 1202. POSTAL SERVICE DISCRETIONARY ADMINISTRA-**  
21 **TIVE EXPENSES IN THE SENATE.**

22 In the Senate, the amounts of new budget authority  
23 and budget outlays of the Postal Service for discretionary  
24 administrative expenses are as follows:

25 Fiscal year 2018:

1 (A) New budget authority, \$281,000,000.

2 (B) Outlays, \$281,000,000.

3 Fiscal year 2019:

4 (A) New budget authority, \$290,000,000.

5 (B) Outlays, \$290,000,000.

6 Fiscal year 2020:

7 (A) New budget authority, \$301,000,000.

8 (B) Outlays, \$301,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2021:

10 (A) New budget authority, \$311,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$311,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2022:

13 (A) New budget authority, \$322,000,000.

14 (B) Outlays, \$322,000,000.

15 Fiscal year 2023:

16 (A) New budget authority, \$333,000,000.

17 (B) Outlays, \$333,000,000.

18 Fiscal year 2024:

19 (A) New budget authority, \$344,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$343,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2025:

22 (A) New budget authority, \$356,000,000.

23 (B) Outlays, \$355,000,000.

24 Fiscal year 2026:

25 (A) New budget authority, \$369,000,000.

1 (B) Outlays, \$368,000,000.

2 Fiscal year 2027:

3 (A) New budget authority, \$380,000,000.

4 (B) Outlays, \$379,000,000.

## 5 **TITLE II—RECONCILIATION**

### 6 **SEC. 2001. RECONCILIATION IN THE SENATE.**

7 (a) COMMITTEE ON FINANCE.—The Committee on  
8 Finance of the Senate shall report changes in laws within  
9 its jurisdiction that increase the deficit by not more than  
10 \$1,500,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2018  
11 through 2027.

12 (b) COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RE-  
13 SOURCES.—The Committee on Energy and Natural Re-  
14 sources of the Senate shall report changes in laws within  
15 its jurisdiction to reduce the deficit by not less than  
16 \$1,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2018  
17 through 2027.

18 (c) SUBMISSIONS.—In the Senate, not later than No-  
19 vember 13, 2017, the Committees named in subsections  
20 (a) and (b) shall submit their recommendations to the  
21 Committee on the Budget of the Senate. Upon receiving  
22 such recommendations, the Committee on the Budget of  
23 the Senate shall report to the Senate a reconciliation bill  
24 carrying out all such recommendations without any sub-  
25 stantive revision.

1 **SEC. 2002. RECONCILIATION IN THE HOUSE OF REP-**  
2 **RESENTATIVES.**

3 (a) COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS.—The Com-  
4 mittee on Ways and Means of the House of Representa-  
5 tives shall submit changes in laws within its jurisdiction  
6 that increase the deficit by not more than  
7 \$1,500,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2018  
8 through 2027.

9 (b) COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES.—The  
10 Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Rep-  
11 resentatives shall submit changes in laws within its juris-  
12 diction to reduce the deficit by not less than  
13 \$1,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2018  
14 through 2027.

15 (c) SUBMISSIONS.—In the House of Representatives,  
16 not later than November 13, 2017, the committees named  
17 in subsections (a) and (b) shall submit their recommenda-  
18 tions to the Committee on the Budget of the House of  
19 Representatives to carry out this section.

20 **TITLE III—RESERVE FUNDS**

21 **SEC. 3001. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO PROTECT**  
22 **FLEXIBLE AND AFFORDABLE HEALTH CARE**  
23 **FOR ALL.**

24 The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of  
25 the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or  
26 committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in



1 this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-  
 2 go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amend-  
 3 ments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or con-  
 4 ference reports relating to repealing or replacing the Pa-  
 5 tient Protection and Affordable Care Act (Public Law  
 6 111–148; 124 Stat. 119) and the Health Care and Edu-  
 7 cation Reconciliation Act of 2010 (Public Law 111–152;  
 8 124 Stat. 1029), by the amounts provided in such legisla-  
 9 tion for those purposes, provided that such legislation  
 10 would not increase the deficit over the period of the total  
 11 of fiscal years 2018 through 2027.

12 **SEC. 3002. REVENUE-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO REFORM**  
 13 **THE AMERICAN TAX SYSTEM.**

14 The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of  
 15 the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or  
 16 committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in  
 17 this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-  
 18 go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amend-  
 19 ments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or con-  
 20 ference reports relating to reforming the Internal Revenue  
 21 Code of 1986, which may include—

- 22 (1) tax relief for middle-income working Ameri-  
 23 cans;  
 24 (2) lowering taxes on families with children; or

1           (3) incentivizing companies to invest domesti-  
2           cally and create jobs in the United States,  
3 by the amounts provided in such legislation for those pur-  
4 poses, provided that such legislation is revenue neutral  
5 and would not increase the deficit over the period of the  
6 total of fiscal years 2018 through 2027.

7 **SEC. 3003. RESERVE FUND FOR RECONCILIATION LEGISLA-**  
8 **TION.**

9           (a) IN GENERAL.—The Chairman of the Committee  
10 on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations  
11 of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other ap-  
12 propriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments  
13 to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for any bill or joint resolution  
14 considered pursuant to section 2001 containing the rec-  
15 ommendations of one or more committees, or for one or  
16 more amendments to, a conference report on, or an  
17 amendment between the Houses in relation to such a bill  
18 or joint resolution, by the amounts necessary to accommo-  
19 date the budgetary effects of the legislation, if the budg-  
20 etary effects of the legislation comply with the reconcili-  
21 ation instructions under this concurrent resolution.

22           (b) DETERMINATION OF COMPLIANCE.—For pur-  
23 poses of this section, compliance with the reconciliation  
24 instructions under this concurrent resolution shall be de-

1 terminated by the Chairman of the Committee on the Budg-  
 2 et of the Senate.

3 (c) EXCEPTION FOR LEGISLATION.—Section 404(a)  
 4 of S. Con. Res. 13 (111th Congress), the concurrent reso-  
 5 lution on the budget for fiscal year 2010, shall not apply  
 6 to legislation for which the Chairman of the Committee  
 7 on the Budget of the Senate has exercised the authority  
 8 under subsection (a).

9 **SEC. 3004. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR EXTEND-**  
 10 **ING THE STATE CHILDREN'S HEALTH INSUR-**  
 11 **ANCE PROGRAM.**

12 The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of  
 13 the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or  
 14 committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in  
 15 this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-  
 16 go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amend-  
 17 ments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or con-  
 18 ference reports relating to an extension of the State Chil-  
 19 dren's Health Insurance Program, by the amounts pro-  
 20 vided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that  
 21 such legislation would not increase the deficit over either  
 22 the period of the total of fiscal years 2018 through 2022  
 23 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2018 through  
 24 2027.

1 **SEC. 3005. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO**  
2 **STRENGTHEN AMERICAN FAMILIES.**

3 The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of  
4 the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or  
5 committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in  
6 this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-  
7 go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amend-  
8 ments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or con-  
9 ference reports relating to—

10 (1) addressing the opioid and substance abuse  
11 crisis;

12 (2) protecting and assisting victims of domestic  
13 abuse;

14 (3) foster care, child care, marriage, and father-  
15 hood programs;

16 (4) making it easier to save for retirement;

17 (5) reforming the American public housing sys-  
18 tem;

19 (6) the Community Development Block Grant  
20 Program; or

21 (7) extending expiring health care provisions,  
22 by the amounts provided in such legislation for those pur-  
23 poses, provided that such legislation would not increase  
24 the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years  
25 2018 through 2022 or the period of the total of fiscal  
26 years 2018 through 2027.

1 **SEC. 3006. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO PROMOTE**  
 2 **INNOVATIVE EDUCATIONAL AND NUTRI-**  
 3 **TIONAL MODELS AND SYSTEMS FOR AMER-**  
 4 **ICAN STUDENTS.**

5 The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of  
 6 the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or  
 7 committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in  
 8 this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-  
 9 go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amend-  
 10 ments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or con-  
 11 ference reports relating to—

12 (1) amending the Higher Education Act of  
 13 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001 et seq.);

14 (2) ensuring State flexibility in education;

15 (3) enhancing outcomes with Federal workforce  
 16 development, job training, and reemployment pro-  
 17 grams;

18 (4) the consolidation and streamlining of over-  
 19 lapping early learning and child care programs;

20 (5) educational programs for individuals with  
 21 disabilities; or

22 (6) child nutrition programs,

23 by the amounts provided in such legislation for those pur-  
 24 poses, provided that such legislation would not increase  
 25 the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years

1 2018 through 2022 or the period of the total of fiscal  
2 years 2018 through 2027.

3 **SEC. 3007. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO IMPROVE**  
4 **THE AMERICAN BANKING SYSTEM.**

5 The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of  
6 the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or  
7 committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in  
8 this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-  
9 go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amend-  
10 ments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or con-  
11 ference reports relating to the American banking system  
12 by the amounts provided in such legislation for those pur-  
13 poses, provided that such legislation would not increase  
14 the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years  
15 2018 through 2022 or the period of the total of fiscal  
16 years 2018 through 2027.

17 **SEC. 3008. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO PROMOTE**  
18 **AMERICAN AGRICULTURE, ENERGY, TRANS-**  
19 **PORTATION, AND INFRASTRUCTURE IM-**  
20 **PROVEMENTS.**

21 The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of  
22 the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or  
23 committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in  
24 this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-  
25 go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amend-

1 ments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or con-  
 2 ference reports relating to—

- 3 (1) the Farm Bill;
- 4 (2) American energy policies;
- 5 (3) the Nuclear Regulatory Commission;
- 6 (4) North American energy development;
- 7 (5) infrastructure, transportation, and water
- 8 development;
- 9 (6) the Federal Aviation Administration;
- 10 (7) the National Flood Insurance Program;
- 11 (8) State mineral royalty revenues; or
- 12 (9) soda ash royalties,

13 by the amounts provided in such legislation for those pur-  
 14 poses, provided that such legislation would not increase  
 15 the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years  
 16 2018 through 2022 or the period of the total of fiscal  
 17 years 2018 through 2027.

18 **SEC. 3009. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO RESTORE**

19 **AMERICAN MILITARY POWER.**

20 The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of  
 21 the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or  
 22 committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in  
 23 this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-  
 24 go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amend-

1 ments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or con-  
 2 ference reports relating to—

3 (1) improving military readiness, including de-  
 4 ferred Facilities Sustainment Restoration and Mod-  
 5 ernization;

6 (2) military technological superiority;

7 (3) structural defense reforms; or

8 (4) strengthening cybersecurity efforts,

9 by the amounts provided in such legislation for those pur-  
 10 poses, provided that such legislation would not increase  
 11 the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years  
 12 2018 through 2022 or the period of the total of fiscal  
 13 years 2018 through 2027.

14 **SEC. 3010. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR VET-**  
 15 **ERANS AND SERVICE MEMBERS.**

16 The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of  
 17 the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or  
 18 committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in  
 19 this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-  
 20 go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amend-  
 21 ments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or con-  
 22 ference reports relating to improving the delivery of bene-  
 23 fits and services to veterans and service members by the  
 24 amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes,  
 25 provided that such legislation would not increase the def-



1 icit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2018  
 2 through 2022 or the period of the total of fiscal years  
 3 2018 through 2027.

4 **SEC. 3011. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR PUBLIC**  
 5 **LANDS AND THE ENVIRONMENT.**

6 The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of  
 7 the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or  
 8 committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in  
 9 this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-  
 10 go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amend-  
 11 ments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or con-  
 12 ference reports relating to—

13 (1) the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16  
 14 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.);

15 (2) forest health and wildfire prevention and  
 16 control;

17 (3) resources for wildland firefighting for the  
 18 Forest Service and Department of Interior;

19 (4) the payments in lieu of taxes program; or

20 (5) the secure rural schools and community  
 21 self-determination program,

22 by the amounts provided in such legislation for those pur-  
 23 poses, provided that such legislation would not increase  
 24 the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years

1 2018 through 2022 or the period of the total of fiscal  
2 years 2018 through 2027.

3 **SEC. 3012. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO SECURE**  
4 **THE AMERICAN BORDER.**

5 The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of  
6 the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or  
7 committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in  
8 this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-  
9 go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amend-  
10 ments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or con-  
11 ference reports relating to—

- 12 (1) securing the border of the United States;  
13 (2) ending human trafficking; or  
14 (3) stopping the transportation of narcotics into  
15 the United States,

16 by the amounts provided in such legislation for those pur-  
17 poses, provided that such legislation would not increase  
18 the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years  
19 2018 through 2022 or the period of the total of fiscal  
20 years 2018 through 2027.

21 **SEC. 3013. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO PROMOTE**  
22 **ECONOMIC GROWTH, THE PRIVATE SECTOR,**  
23 **AND TO ENHANCE JOB CREATION.**

24 The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of  
25 the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or

1 committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in  
 2 this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-  
 3 go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amend-  
 4 ments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or con-  
 5 ference reports relating to—

6 (1) reducing costs to businesses and individuals  
 7 stemming from Federal regulations;

8 (2) increasing commerce and economic growth;

9 or

10 (3) enhancing job creation,

11 by the amounts provided in such legislation for those pur-  
 12 poses, provided that such legislation would not increase  
 13 the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years  
 14 2018 through 2022 or the period of the total of fiscal  
 15 years 2018 through 2027.

16 **SEC. 3014. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR LEGIS-**  
 17 **LATION MODIFYING STATUTORY BUDGETARY**  
 18 **CONTROLS.**

19 The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of  
 20 the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or  
 21 committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in  
 22 this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-  
 23 go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amend-  
 24 ments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or con-  
 25 ference reports relating to modifying statutory budget con-

1 trols, which may include adjustments to the discretionary  
 2 spending limits and changes to the scope of sequestration  
 3 as carried out by the Office of Management and Budget,  
 4 such as for the Financial Accounting Standards Board,  
 5 Public Company Accounting Oversight Board, Securities  
 6 Investor Protection Corporation, and other similar enti-  
 7 ties, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those  
 8 purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase  
 9 the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2018  
 10 through 2027.

11 **SEC. 3015. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO PREVENT**  
 12 **THE TAXPAYER BAILOUT OF PENSION PLANS.**

13 The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of  
 14 the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or  
 15 committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in  
 16 this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-  
 17 go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amend-  
 18 ments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or con-  
 19 ference reports relating to the prevention of taxpayer bail-  
 20 out of pension plans, by the amounts provided in such leg-  
 21 islation for those purposes, provided that such legislation  
 22 would not increase the deficit over either the period of the  
 23 total of fiscal years 2018 through 2022 or the period of  
 24 the total of fiscal years 2018 through 2027.

1 **SEC. 3016. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO**  
2 **IMPLEMENTING WORK REQUIREMENTS IN**  
3 **ALL MEANS-TESTED FEDERAL WELFARE PRO-**  
4 **GRAMS.**

5 The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of  
6 the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or  
7 committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in  
8 this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-  
9 go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amend-  
10 ments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or con-  
11 ference reports relating to implementing work require-  
12 ments in all means-tested Federal welfare programs by the  
13 amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes,  
14 provided that such legislation would not increase the def-  
15 icit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2018  
16 through 2022 or the period of the total of fiscal years  
17 2018 through 2027.

18 **SEC. 3017. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO PROTECT**  
19 **MEDICARE AND REPEAL THE INDEPENDENT**  
20 **PAYMENT ADVISORY BOARD.**

21 The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of  
22 the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or  
23 committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in  
24 this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-  
25 go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amend-  
26 ments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or con-

1 ference reports relating to protecting the Medicare pro-  
2 gram under title XVIII of the Social Security Act (42  
3 U.S.C. 1395 et seq.), which may include repealing the  
4 Independent Payment Advisory Board established under  
5 section 1899A of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1395kkk), by the  
6 amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes,  
7 provided that such legislation would not increase the def-  
8 icit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2018  
9 through 2022 or the period of the total of fiscal years  
10 2018 through 2027.

11 **SEC. 3018. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO**  
12 **AFFORDABLE CHILD AND DEPENDENT CARE.**

13 The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of  
14 the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or  
15 committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in  
16 this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-  
17 go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amend-  
18 ments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or con-  
19 ference reports relating to making the cost of child and  
20 dependent care more affordable and useful for American  
21 families by the amounts provided in such legislation for  
22 those purposes, provided that such legislation would not  
23 increase the deficit over either the period of the total of  
24 fiscal years 2018 through 2022 or the period of the total  
25 of fiscal years 2018 through 2027.

1 **SEC. 3019. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO**  
2 **WORKER TRAINING PROGRAMS.**

3 The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of  
4 the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or  
5 committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in  
6 this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-  
7 go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amend-  
8 ments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or con-  
9 ference reports relating to worker training programs, such  
10 as training programs that target workers that need ad-  
11 vanced skills to progress in their current profession or ap-  
12 prenticeship or certificate programs that provide retrain-  
13 ing for a new industry, by the amounts provided in such  
14 legislation for those purposes, provided that such legisla-  
15 tion would not increase the deficit over either the period  
16 of the total of fiscal years 2018 through 2022 or the pe-  
17 riod of the total of fiscal years 2018 through 2027.

18 **SEC. 3020. RESERVE FUND FOR LEGISLATION TO PROVIDE**  
19 **DISASTER FUNDS FOR RELIEF AND RECOV-**  
20 **ERY EFFORTS TO AREAS DEVASTATED BY**  
21 **HURRICANES AND FLOODING IN 2017.**

22 The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of  
23 the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or  
24 committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in  
25 this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-  
26 go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amend-

1 ments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or con-  
 2 ference reports relating to providing disaster funds for re-  
 3 lief and recovery to areas devastated by hurricanes and  
 4 flooding in 2017, by the amounts necessary to accommo-  
 5 date the budgetary effects of the legislation.

## 6 **TITLE IV—BUDGET PROCESS**

### 7 **Subtitle A—Budget Enforcement**

#### 8 **SEC. 4101. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST ADVANCE APPRO-** 9 **PRIATIONS IN THE SENATE.**

10 (a) IN GENERAL.—

11 (1) POINT OF ORDER.—Except as provided in  
 12 subsection (b), it shall not be in order in the Senate  
 13 to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amend-  
 14 ment, amendment between the Houses, or con-  
 15 ference report that would provide an advance appro-  
 16 priation for a discretionary account.

17 (2) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term  
 18 “advance appropriation” means any new budget au-  
 19 thority provided in a bill or joint resolution making  
 20 appropriations for fiscal year 2018 that first be-  
 21 comes available for any fiscal year after 2018, or  
 22 any new budget authority provided in a bill or joint  
 23 resolution making general appropriations or con-  
 24 tinuing appropriations for fiscal year 2019, that first  
 25 becomes available for any fiscal year after 2019.



1 (b) EXCEPTIONS.—Advance appropriations may be  
2 provided—

3 (1) for fiscal years 2019 and 2020 for pro-  
4 grams, projects, activities, or accounts identified in  
5 the joint explanatory statement of managers accom-  
6 panying this concurrent resolution under the head-  
7 ing “Accounts Identified for Advance Appropria-  
8 tions” in an aggregate amount not to exceed  
9 \$28,852,000,000 in new budget authority in each  
10 fiscal year;

11 (2) for the Corporation for Public Broad-  
12 casting; and

13 (3) for the Department of Veterans Affairs for  
14 the Medical Services, Medical Support and Compli-  
15 ance, Veterans Medical Community Care, and Med-  
16 ical Facilities accounts of the Veterans Health Ad-  
17 ministration.

18 (c) SUPERMAJORITY WAIVER AND APPEAL.—

19 (1) WAIVER.—In the Senate, subsection (a)  
20 may be waived or suspended only by an affirmative  
21 vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and  
22 sworn.

23 (2) APPEAL.—An affirmative vote of three-  
24 fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and  
25 sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the

1 ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under  
2 subsection (a).

3 (d) FORM OF POINT OF ORDER.—A point of order  
4 under subsection (a) may be raised by a Senator as pro-  
5 vided in section 313(e) of the Congressional Budget Act  
6 of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 644(e)).

7 (e) CONFERENCE REPORTS.—When the Senate is  
8 considering a conference report on, or an amendment be-  
9 tween the Houses in relation to, a bill or joint resolution,  
10 upon a point of order being made by any Senator pursuant  
11 to this section, and such point of order being sustained,  
12 such material contained in such conference report or  
13 House amendment shall be stricken, and the Senate shall  
14 proceed to consider the question of whether the Senate  
15 shall recede from its amendment and concur with a fur-  
16 ther amendment, or concur in the House amendment with  
17 a further amendment, as the case may be, which further  
18 amendment shall consist of only that portion of the con-  
19 ference report or House amendment, as the case may be,  
20 not so stricken. Any such motion in the Senate shall be  
21 debatable. In any case in which such point of order is sus-  
22 tained against a conference report (or Senate amendment  
23 derived from such conference report by operation of this  
24 subsection), no further amendment shall be in order.

1 **SEC. 4102. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST CERTAIN CHANGES**  
2 **IN MANDATORY PROGRAMS.**

3 (a) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term  
4 “CHIMP” means a provision that—

5 (1) would have been estimated as affecting di-  
6 rect spending or receipts under section 252 of the  
7 Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control  
8 Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 902) (as in effect prior to  
9 September 30, 2002) if the provision was included  
10 in legislation other than appropriation Acts; and

11 (2) results in a net decrease in budget authority  
12 in the budget year, but does not result in a net de-  
13 crease in outlays over the period of the total of the  
14 current year, the budget year, and all fiscal years  
15 covered under the most recently adopted concurrent  
16 resolution on the budget.

17 (b) POINT OF ORDER IN THE SENATE.—

18 (1) IN GENERAL.—It shall not be in order in  
19 the Senate to consider a bill or joint resolution mak-  
20 ing appropriations for a full fiscal year, or an  
21 amendment thereto, amendment between the Houses  
22 in relation thereto, conference report thereon, or mo-  
23 tion thereon, that includes a CHIMP that, if en-  
24 acted, would cause the absolute value of the total  
25 budget authority of all such CHIMPs enacted in re-

1       lation to a full fiscal year to be more than the  
2       amount specified in paragraph (2).

3           (2) AMOUNT.—The amount specified in this  
4       paragraph is—

5                   (A) for fiscal year 2018, \$17,000,000,000;

6                   (B) for fiscal year 2019, \$15,000,000,000;

7                   and

8                   (C) for fiscal year 2020, \$15,000,000,000.

9       (c) DETERMINATION.—For purposes of this section,  
10      budgetary levels shall be determined on the basis of esti-  
11      mates provided by the Chairman of the Committee on the  
12      Budget of the Senate.

13      (d) SUPERMAJORITY WAIVER AND APPEAL IN THE  
14      SENATE.—In the Senate, subsection (b) may be waived  
15      or suspended only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths  
16      of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative  
17      vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly  
18      chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal  
19      of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under  
20      subsection (b).

21      (e) SENATE POINT OF ORDER AGAINST PROVISIONS  
22      OF APPROPRIATIONS LEGISLATION THAT CONSTITUTE  
23      CHANGES IN MANDATORY PROGRAMS WITH NET  
24      COSTS.—

1           (1) IN GENERAL.—Section 3103 of S. Con. Res.  
2       11 (114th Congress), the concurrent resolution on  
3       the budget for fiscal year 2016, is repealed.

4           (2) APPLICABILITY.—In the Senate, section  
5       314 of S. Con. Res. 70 (110th Congress), the con-  
6       current resolution on the budget for fiscal year  
7       2009, shall be applied and administered as if section  
8       3103(e) of S. Con. Res. 11 (114th Congress), the  
9       concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year  
10      2016, had not been enacted.

11 **SEC. 4103. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST PROVISIONS THAT**  
12                   **CONSTITUTE CHANGES IN MANDATORY PRO-**  
13                   **GRAMS AFFECTING THE CRIME VICTIMS**  
14                   **FUND.**

15       (a) DEFINITION.—In this section—

16           (1) the term “CHIMP” has the meaning given  
17       such term in section 4102(a); and

18           (2) the term “Crime Victims Fund” means the  
19       Crime Victims Fund established under section 1402  
20       of the Victims of Crime Act of 1984 (34 U.S.C.  
21       20101).

22       (b) POINT OF ORDER IN THE SENATE.—

23           (1) IN GENERAL.—When the Senate is consid-  
24       ering a bill or joint resolution making full-year ap-  
25       propriations for fiscal year 2018, or an amendment

1       thereto, amendment between the Houses in relation  
2       thereto, conference report thereon, or motion there-  
3       on, if a point of order is made by a Senator against  
4       a provision containing a CHIMP affecting the Crime  
5       Victims Fund that, if enacted, would cause the abso-  
6       lute value of the total budget authority of all  
7       CHIMPs affecting the Crime Victims Fund in rela-  
8       tion to fiscal year 2018 to be more than  
9       \$11,224,000,000, and the point of order is sustained  
10      by the Chair, that provision shall be stricken from  
11      the measure and may not be offered as an amend-  
12      ment from the floor.

13           (2) FORM OF THE POINT OF ORDER.—A point  
14      of order under paragraph (1) may be raised by a  
15      Senator as provided in section 313(e) of the Con-  
16      gressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 644(e)).

17           (3) CONFERENCE REPORTS.—When the Senate  
18      is considering a conference report on, or an amend-  
19      ment between the Houses in relation to, a bill or  
20      joint resolution, upon a point of order being made  
21      by any Senator pursuant to paragraph (1), and such  
22      point of order being sustained, such material con-  
23      tained in such conference report or House amend-  
24      ment shall be stricken, and the Senate shall proceed  
25      to consider the question of whether the Senate shall

1       recede from its amendment and concur with a fur-  
 2       ther amendment, or concur in the House amendment  
 3       with a further amendment, as the case may be,  
 4       which further amendment shall consist of only that  
 5       portion of the conference report or House amend-  
 6       ment, as the case may be, not so stricken. Any such  
 7       motion in the Senate shall be debatable. In any case  
 8       in which such point of order is sustained against a  
 9       conference report (or Senate amendment derived  
 10      from such conference report by operation of this  
 11      subsection), no further amendment shall be in order.

12           (4) SUPERMAJORITY WAIVER AND APPEAL.—In  
 13      the Senate, this subsection may be waived or sus-  
 14      pended only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of  
 15      the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative  
 16      vote of three-fifths of Members of the Senate, duly  
 17      chosen and sworn shall be required to sustain an ap-  
 18      peal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order  
 19      raised under this subsection.

20           (5) DETERMINATION.—For purposes of this  
 21      subsection, budgetary levels shall be determined on  
 22      the basis of estimates provided by the Chairman of  
 23      the Committee on the Budget of the Senate.

24           (c) REVIEW OF PROCEDURES REGARDING CHIMPS.—  
 25      The Committee on the Budget and the Committee on Ap-

1 appropriations of the Senate shall review existing budget en-  
 2 forcement procedures regarding CHIMPs included in ap-  
 3 propriations legislation. These committees of jurisdiction  
 4 should consult with other relevant committees of jurisdic-  
 5 tion and other interested parties to review such proce-  
 6 dures, including for Crime Victims Fund spending, and  
 7 include any agreed upon recommendations in subsequent  
 8 concurrent resolutions on the budget.

9 **SEC. 4104. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST DESIGNATION OF**  
 10 **FUNDS FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPER-**  
 11 **ATIONS.**

12 (a) POINT OF ORDER.—When the Senate is consid-  
 13 ering a bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amend-  
 14 ment between the Houses, or conference report, if a point  
 15 of order is made by a Senator against a provision that  
 16 designates funds for fiscal year 2018 for overseas contin-  
 17 gency operations, in accordance with section 251(b)(2)(A)  
 18 of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control  
 19 Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 901(b)(2)(A)), and the point of  
 20 order is sustained by the Chair, that provision shall be  
 21 stricken from the measure and may not be offered as an  
 22 amendment from the floor.

23 (b) FORM OF THE POINT OF ORDER.—A point of  
 24 order under subsection (a) may be raised by a Senator



1 as provided in section 313(e) of the Congressional Budget  
2 Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 644(e)).

3 (c) CONFERENCE REPORTS.—When the Senate is  
4 considering a conference report on, or an amendment be-  
5 tween the Houses in relation to, a bill or joint resolution,  
6 upon a point of order being made by any Senator pursuant  
7 to subsection (a), and such point of order being sustained,  
8 such material contained in such conference report or  
9 House amendment shall be stricken, and the Senate shall  
10 proceed to consider the question of whether the Senate  
11 shall recede from its amendment and concur with a fur-  
12 ther amendment, or concur in the House amendment with  
13 a further amendment, as the case may be, which further  
14 amendment shall consist of only that portion of the con-  
15 ference report or House amendment, as the case may be,  
16 not so stricken. Any such motion in the Senate shall be  
17 debatable. In any case in which such point of order is sus-  
18 tained against a conference report (or Senate amendment  
19 derived from such conference report by operation of this  
20 subsection), no further amendment shall be in order.

21 (d) SUPERMAJORITY WAIVER AND APPEAL.—In the  
22 Senate, this section may be waived or suspended only by  
23 an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly  
24 chose and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of  
25 Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn shall be

1 required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair  
 2 on a point of order raised under this section.

3 (e) SUSPENSION OF POINT OF ORDER.—This section  
 4 shall not apply if a declaration of war by Congress is in  
 5 effect.

6 **SEC. 4105. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST RECONCILIATION**  
 7 **AMENDMENTS WITH UNKNOWN BUDGETARY**  
 8 **EFFECTS.**

9 (a) IN GENERAL.—In the Senate, it shall not be in  
 10 order to consider an amendment to or motion on a bill  
 11 or joint resolution considered pursuant to section 2001 if  
 12 the Chairman of the Committee on the Budget submits  
 13 a written statement for the Congressional Record indi-  
 14 cating that the Chairman, after consultation with the  
 15 Ranking Member of the Committee on the Budget, is un-  
 16 able to determine the effect the amendment or motion  
 17 would have on budget authority, outlays, direct spending,  
 18 entitlement authority, revenues, deficits, or surpluses.

19 (b) SUPERMAJORITY WAIVER AND APPEAL IN THE  
 20 SENATE.—In the Senate, subsection (a) may be waived  
 21 or suspended only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths  
 22 of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative  
 23 vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly  
 24 chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal

1 of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under  
 2 subsection (a).

3 **SEC. 4106. PAY-AS-YOU-GO POINT OF ORDER IN THE SEN-**  
 4 **ATE.**

5 (a) POINT OF ORDER.—

6 (1) IN GENERAL.—It shall not be in order in  
 7 the Senate to consider any direct spending or rev-  
 8 enue legislation that would increase the on-budget  
 9 deficit or cause an on-budget deficit for any of the  
 10 applicable time periods as measured in paragraphs  
 11 (5) and (6).

12 (2) APPLICABLE TIME PERIODS.—For purposes  
 13 of this subsection, the term “applicable time period”  
 14 means any of—

15 (A) the period of the current fiscal year;

16 (B) the period of the budget year;

17 (C) the period of the current fiscal year,  
 18 the budget year, and the ensuing 4 fiscal years  
 19 following the budget year; or

20 (D) the period of the current fiscal year,  
 21 the budget year, and the ensuing 9 fiscal years  
 22 following the budget year.

23 (3) DIRECT SPENDING LEGISLATION.—For pur-  
 24 poses of this subsection and except as provided in  
 25 paragraph (4), the term “direct spending legisla-

1       tion” means any bill, joint resolution, amendment,  
 2       motion, or conference report that affects direct  
 3       spending as that term is defined by, and interpreted  
 4       for purposes of, the Balanced Budget and Emer-  
 5       gency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 900 et  
 6       seq.).

7           (4) EXCLUSION.—For purposes of this sub-  
 8       section, the terms “direct spending legislation” and  
 9       “revenue legislation” do not include—

10           (A) any concurrent resolution on the budg-  
 11       et; or

12           (B) any provision of legislation that affects  
 13       the full funding of, and continuation of, the de-  
 14       posit insurance guarantee commitment in effect  
 15       on November 5, 1990.

16           (5) BASELINE.—Estimates prepared pursuant  
 17       to this subsection shall—

18           (A) use the baseline surplus or deficit used  
 19       for the most recently adopted concurrent resolu-  
 20       tion on the budget; and

21           (B) be calculated under the requirements  
 22       of subsections (b) through (d) of section 257 of  
 23       the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit  
 24       Control Act of 1985 (as in effect prior to Sep-  
 25       tember 30, 2002) for fiscal years beyond those

1 covered by that concurrent resolution on the  
2 budget.

3 (6) PRIOR SURPLUS.—If direct spending or rev-  
4 enue legislation increases the on-budget deficit or  
5 causes an on-budget deficit when taken individually,  
6 it must also increase the on-budget deficit or cause  
7 an on-budget deficit when taken together with all di-  
8 rect spending and revenue legislation enacted since  
9 the beginning of the calendar year not accounted for  
10 in the baseline under paragraph (5)(A), except that  
11 direct spending or revenue effects resulting in net  
12 deficit reduction enacted in any bill pursuant to a  
13 reconciliation instruction since the beginning of that  
14 same calendar year shall never be made available on  
15 the pay-as-you-go ledger and shall be dedicated only  
16 for deficit reduction.

17 (b) SUPERMAJORITY WAIVER AND APPEALS.—

18 (1) WAIVER.—This section may be waived or  
19 suspended in the Senate only by the affirmative vote  
20 of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and  
21 sworn.

22 (2) APPEALS.—Appeals in the Senate from the  
23 decisions of the Chair relating to any provision of  
24 this section shall be limited to 1 hour, to be equally  
25 divided between, and controlled by, the appellant

(d) REPEAL.—In the Senate, section 201 of S. Con. Res. 21 (110th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2008, shall no longer apply.

15 SEC. 4107. HONEST ACCOUNTING: COST ESTIMATES FOR  
16 MAJOR LEGISLATION TO INCORPORATE MAC-  
17 ROECONOMIC EFFECTS.

**SCON 27 IS**

1 fects of changes in economic output, employment, capital  
2 stock, and other macroeconomic variables resulting from  
3 such major legislation.

4 (b) CONTENTS.—Any estimate referred to in sub-  
5 section (a) shall, to the extent practicable, include—

6 (1) a qualitative assessment of the budgetary  
7 effects (including macroeconomic variables described  
8 in subsection (a)) of the major legislation in the 20-  
9 fiscal year period beginning after the last fiscal year  
10 of the most recently agreed to concurrent resolution  
11 on the budget that sets forth budgetary levels re-  
12 quired under section 301 of the Congressional Budg-  
13 et Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 632); and

14 (2) an identification of the critical assumptions  
15 and the source of data underlying that estimate.

16 (c) DISTRIBUTIONAL EFFECTS.—Any estimate re-  
17 ferred to in subsection (a) shall, to the extent practicable,  
18 include the distributional effects across income categories  
19 resulting from major legislation.

20 (d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

21 (1) MAJOR LEGISLATION.—The term “major  
22 legislation” means a bill, joint resolution, conference  
23 report, amendment, amendment between the Houses,  
24 or treaty considered in the Senate—

1 (A) for which an estimate is required to be  
2 prepared pursuant to section 402 of the Con-  
3 gressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 653)  
4 and that causes a gross budgetary effect (before  
5 incorporating macroeconomic effects and not in-  
6 cluding timing shifts) in a fiscal year in the pe-  
7 riod of years of the most recently agreed to con-  
8 current resolution on the budget equal to or  
9 greater than—

10 (i) 0.25 percent of the current pro-  
11 jected gross domestic product of the  
12 United States for that fiscal year; or

13 (ii) for a treaty, equal to or greater  
14 than \$15,000,000,000 for that fiscal year;  
15 or

16 (B) designated as such by—

17 (i) the Chairman of the Committee on  
18 the Budget of the Senate for all direct  
19 spending and revenue legislation; or

20 (ii) the Senator who is Chairman or  
21 Vice Chairman of the Joint Committee on  
22 Taxation for revenue legislation.

23 (2) BUDGETARY EFFECTS.—The term “budg-  
24 etary effects” means changes in revenues, direct  
25 spending outlays, and deficits.



1           (3) TIMING SHIFTS.—The term “timing shifts”  
2       means—

3           (A) provisions that cause a delay of the  
4       date on which outlays flowing from direct  
5       spending would otherwise occur from one fiscal  
6       year to the next fiscal year; or

7           (B) provisions that cause an acceleration  
8       of the date on which revenues would otherwise  
9       occur from one fiscal year to the prior fiscal  
10      year.

11   **SEC. 4108. ADJUSTMENT AUTHORITY FOR AMENDMENTS TO**  
12                           **STATUTORY CAPS.**

13       If a measure becomes law that amends the discre-  
14      tionary spending limits established under section 251(c)  
15      of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control  
16      Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 901(c)), such as a measure increas-  
17      ing the limit for the revised security category for fiscal  
18      year 2018 to be \$640,000,000,000, the Chairman of the  
19      Committee on the Budget of the Senate may adjust the  
20      allocation called for under section 302(a) of the Congres-  
21      sional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633(a)) to the appro-  
22      priate committee or committees of the Senate, and may  
23      adjust all other budgetary aggregates, allocations, levels,  
24      and limits contained in this resolution, as necessary, con-  
25      sistent with such measure.

1 **SEC. 4109. ADJUSTMENT FOR WILDFIRE SUPPRESSION**  
2 **FUNDING IN THE SENATE.**

3 If a measure becomes law that amends the adjust-  
4 ments to discretionary spending limits established under  
5 section 251(b) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency  
6 Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 901(b)) to provide  
7 for wildfire suppression funding, which may include cri-  
8 teria for making such an adjustment, the Chairman of the  
9 Committee on the Budget of the Senate may adjust the  
10 allocation called for in section 302(a) of the Congressional  
11 Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633(a)) to the appropriate  
12 committee or committees of the Senate, and may adjust  
13 all other budgetary aggregates, allocations, levels, and lim-  
14 its contained in this concurrent resolution, as necessary,  
15 consistent with such measure.

16 **SEC. 4110. ADJUSTMENT FOR IMPROVED OVERSIGHT OF**  
17 **SPENDING.**

18 (a) ADJUSTMENTS OF DIRECT SPENDING LEVELS.—  
19 If a measure becomes law that decreases direct spending  
20 (budget authority and outlays flowing therefrom) for any  
21 fiscal year and provides for an authorization of appropria-  
22 tions for the same purpose, the Chairman of the Com-  
23 mittee on the Budget of the Senate may decrease the allo-  
24 cation to the committee of the Senate with jurisdiction of  
25 the direct spending by an amount equal to the amount  
26 of the decrease in direct spending.

1 (b) DETERMINATIONS.—For purposes of this section,  
2 the levels of budget authority and outlays shall be deter-  
3 mined on the basis of estimates submitted by the Chair-  
4 man of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate.

5 **SEC. 4111. REPEAL OF CERTAIN LIMITATIONS.**

6 Sections 3205 and 3206 of S. Con. Res. 11 (114th  
7 Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fis-  
8 cal year 2016, are repealed.

9 **SEC. 4112. EMERGENCY LEGISLATION.**

10 (a) AUTHORITY TO DESIGNATE.—In the Senate, with  
11 respect to a provision of direct spending or receipts legisla-  
12 tion or appropriations for discretionary accounts that Con-  
13 gress designates as an emergency requirement in such  
14 measure, the amounts of new budget authority, outlays,  
15 and receipts in all fiscal years resulting from that provi-  
16 sion shall be treated as an emergency requirement for the  
17 purpose of this section.

18 (b) EXEMPTION OF EMERGENCY PROVISIONS.—Any  
19 new budget authority, outlays, and receipts resulting from  
20 any provision designated as an emergency requirement,  
21 pursuant to this section, in any bill, joint resolution,  
22 amendment, amendment between the Houses, or con-  
23 ference report shall not count for purposes of sections 302  
24 and 311 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2  
25 U.S.C. 633 and 642), section 4106 of this resolution, sec-

tion 3101 of S. Con. Res. 11 (114th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2016, and sections 401 and 404 of S. Con. Res. 13 (111th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2010. Designated emergency provisions shall not count for the purpose of revising allocations, aggregates, or other levels pursuant to procedures established under section 301(b)(7) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 632(b)(7)) for deficit-neutral reserve funds and revising discretionary spending limits set pursuant to section 301 of S. Con. Res. 13 (111th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2010.

(c) DESIGNATIONS.—If a provision of legislation is designated as an emergency requirement under this section, the committee report and any statement of managers accompanying that legislation shall include an explanation of the manner in which the provision meets the criteria in subsection (f).

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section, the terms “direct spending”, “receipts”, and “appropriations for discretionary accounts” mean any provision of a bill, joint resolution, amendment, motion, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that affects direct spending, receipts, or appropriations as those terms have been defined and interpreted for purposes of the Balanced Budget

1 and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 900  
2 et seq.).

3 (e) POINT OF ORDER.—

4 (1) IN GENERAL.—When the Senate is consid-  
5 ering a bill, resolution, amendment, motion, amend-  
6 ment between the Houses, or conference report, if a  
7 point of order is made by a Senator against an  
8 emergency designation in that measure, that provi-  
9 sion making such a designation shall be stricken  
10 from the measure and may not be offered as an  
11 amendment from the floor.

12 (2) SUPERMAJORITY WAIVER AND APPEALS.—

13 (A) WAIVER.—Paragraph (1) may be  
14 waived or suspended in the Senate only by an  
15 affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members,  
16 duly chosen and sworn.

17 (B) APPEALS.—Appeals in the Senate  
18 from the decisions of the Chair relating to any  
19 provision of this subsection shall be limited to  
20 1 hour, to be equally divided between, and con-  
21 trolled by, the appellant and the manager of the  
22 bill or joint resolution, as the case may be. An  
23 affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members  
24 of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be  
25 required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of

1           the Chair on a point of order raised under this  
2           subsection.

3           (3) DEFINITION OF AN EMERGENCY DESIGNA-  
4           TION.—For purposes of paragraph (1), a provision  
5           shall be considered an emergency designation if it  
6           designates any item as an emergency requirement  
7           pursuant to this subsection.

8           (4) FORM OF THE POINT OF ORDER.—A point  
9           of order under paragraph (1) may be raised by a  
10          Senator as provided in section 313(e) of the Con-  
11          gressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 644(e)).

12          (5) CONFERENCE REPORTS.—When the Senate  
13          is considering a conference report on, or an amend-  
14          ment between the Houses in relation to, a bill, upon  
15          a point of order being made by any Senator pursu-  
16          ant to this section, and such point of order being  
17          sustained, such material contained in such con-  
18          ference report shall be stricken, and the Senate shall  
19          proceed to consider the question of whether the Sen-  
20          ate shall recede from its amendment and concur  
21          with a further amendment, or concur in the House  
22          amendment with a further amendment, as the case  
23          may be, which further amendment shall consist of  
24          only that portion of the conference report or House  
25          amendment, as the case may be, not so stricken.

1 Any such motion in the Senate shall be debatable.  
2 In any case in which such point of order is sustained  
3 against a conference report (or Senate amendment  
4 derived from such conference report by operation of  
5 this subsection), no further amendment shall be in  
6 order.

7 (f) CRITERIA.—

8 (1) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of this section,  
9 any provision is an emergency requirement if the sit-  
10 uation addressed by such provision is—

11 (A) necessary, essential, or vital (not mere-  
12 ly useful or beneficial);

13 (B) sudden, quickly coming into being, and  
14 not building up over time;

15 (C) an urgent, pressing, and compelling  
16 need requiring immediate action;

17 (D) subject to paragraph (2), unforeseen,  
18 unpredictable, and unanticipated; and

19 (E) not permanent, temporary in nature.

20 (2) UNFORESEEN.—An emergency that is part  
21 of an aggregate level of anticipated emergencies,  
22 particularly when normally estimated in advance, is  
23 not unforeseen.

24 (g) INAPPLICABILITY.—In the Senate, section 403 of  
25 S. Con. Res. 13 (111th Congress), the concurrent resolu-

1 tion on the budget for fiscal year 2010, shall no longer  
2 apply.

3 **SEC. 4113. ENFORCEMENT FILING IN THE SENATE.**

4 If this concurrent resolution on the budget is agreed  
5 to by the Senate and House of Representatives without  
6 the appointment of a committee of conference on the dis-  
7 agreeing votes of the two Houses, the Chairman of the  
8 Committee on the Budget of the Senate may submit a  
9 statement for publication in the Congressional Record con-  
10 taining—

11 (1) for the Committee on Appropriations, com-  
12 mittee allocations for fiscal year 2018 consistent  
13 with the levels in title I for the purpose of enforcing  
14 section 302 of the Congressional Budget Act of  
15 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633);

16 (2) for all committees other than the Com-  
17 mittee on Appropriations, committee allocations for  
18 fiscal years 2018, 2018 through 2022, and 2018  
19 through 2027 consistent with the levels in title I for  
20 the purpose of enforcing section 302 of the Congres-  
21 sional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633); and

22 (3) a list of programs, projects, activities, or ac-  
23 counts identified for advanced appropriations that  
24 would have been identified in the joint explanatory



1 statement of managers accompanying this concur-  
2 rent resolution.

### 3 **Subtitle B—Other Provisions**

#### 4 **SEC. 4201. OVERSIGHT OF GOVERNMENT PERFORMANCE.**

5 In the Senate, all committees are directed to review  
6 programs and tax expenditures within their jurisdiction to  
7 identify waste, fraud, abuse or duplication, and increase  
8 the use of performance data to inform committee work.  
9 Committees are also directed to review the matters for  
10 congressional consideration identified in the Office of In-  
11 spector General semiannual reports and the Office of In-  
12 spector General's list of unimplemented recommendations  
13 and on the Government Accountability Office's High Risk  
14 list and the annual report to reduce program duplication.  
15 Based on these oversight efforts and performance reviews  
16 of programs within their jurisdiction, committees are di-  
17 rected to include recommendations for improved govern-  
18 mental performance in their annual views and estimates  
19 reports required under section 301(d) of the Congressional  
20 Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 632(d)) to the Committees  
21 on the Budget.

#### 22 **SEC. 4202. BUDGETARY TREATMENT OF CERTAIN DISCRE-** 23 **TIONARY ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES.**

24 In the Senate, notwithstanding section 302(a)(1) of  
25 the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C.

1 633(a)(1)), section 13301 of the Budget Enforcement Act  
 2 of 1990 (2 U.S.C. 632 note), and section 2009a of title  
 3 39, United States Code, the joint explanatory statement  
 4 accompanying the conference report on any concurrent  
 5 resolution on the budget shall include in its allocations  
 6 under section 302(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of  
 7 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633(a)) to the Committees on Appropria-  
 8 tions amounts for the discretionary administrative ex-  
 9 penses of the Social Security Administration and of the  
 10 Postal Service.

11 **SEC. 4203. APPLICATION AND EFFECT OF CHANGES IN AL-**  
 12 **LOCATIONS AND AGGREGATES.**

13 (a) APPLICATION.—Any adjustments of allocations  
 14 and aggregates made pursuant to this resolution shall—

15 (1) apply while that measure is under consider-  
 16 ation;

17 (2) take effect upon the enactment of that  
 18 measure; and

19 (3) be published in the Congressional Record as  
 20 soon as practicable.

21 (b) EFFECT OF CHANGED ALLOCATIONS AND AG-  
 22 GREGATES.—Revised allocations and aggregates resulting  
 23 from these adjustments shall be considered for the pur-  
 24 poses of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C.

1 621 et seq.) as allocations and aggregates contained in  
2 this resolution.

3 (c) BUDGET COMMITTEE DETERMINATIONS.—For  
4 purposes of this resolution the levels of new budget au-  
5 thority, outlays, direct spending, new entitlement author-  
6 ity, revenues, deficits, and surpluses for a fiscal year or  
7 period of fiscal years shall be determined on the basis of  
8 estimates made by the Committee on the Budget of the  
9 Senate.

10 **SEC. 4204. ADJUSTMENTS TO REFLECT CHANGES IN CON-**  
11 **CEPTS AND DEFINITIONS.**

12 Upon the enactment of a bill or joint resolution pro-  
13 viding for a change in concepts or definitions, the Chair-  
14 man of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may  
15 make adjustments to the levels and allocations in this res-  
16 olution in accordance with section 251(b) of the Balanced  
17 Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2  
18 U.S.C. 901(b)).

19 **SEC. 4205. ADJUSTMENTS TO REFLECT LEGISLATION NOT**  
20 **INCLUDED IN THE BASELINE.**

21 The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of  
22 the Senate may make adjustments to the levels and alloca-  
23 tions in this resolution to reflect legislation enacted before  
24 the date on which this resolution is agreed to by Congress  
25 that is not incorporated in the baseline underlying the

1 Congressional Budget Office’s June 2017 update to the  
2 Budget and Economic Outlook: 2017 to 2027.

3 **SEC. 4206. EXERCISE OF RULEMAKING POWERS.**

4 Congress adopts the provisions of this title—

5 (1) as an exercise of the rulemaking power of  
6 the Senate, and as such they shall be considered as  
7 part of the rules of the Senate and such rules shall  
8 supersede other rules only to the extent that they  
9 are inconsistent with such other rules; and

10 (2) with full recognition of the constitutional  
11 right of the Senate to change those rules at any  
12 time, in the same manner, and to the same extent  
13 as is the case of any other rule of the Senate.

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